

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

PHIL A. HAYNER, Publisher.

BENTON, MISSOURI.

THERE are 102,040 persons on England's pension list, and they draw about \$88,000,000 a year from the treasury.

OKLAHOMA has taken the final degree in the mysteries of civilization. It has produced a dynamite bomb 3 feet long.

JOHN CHATTERTON, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

The old Bay state has reason to be proud. The statistics show that of the 835 towns and cities in Massachusetts all but forty-four contain free public libraries.

The ruins of a lost race have been discovered in Mexico. Ruins of lost races, says the St. Paul Globe, may be found loading around every poolroom in this country.

A WIFE in Fargo, N. D., severely asked her husband why he was coming home at that hour in the morning and the wretch answered: "Break'fush." Then the fatuous wife:

A RECENT poet wrote: "A song sleeps in my soul unsung." There is a place for that young man in a museum at a remunerative salary. He is the only one of his kind on record.

The Chicago Tribune says: Marriage licenses have just been issued to Nick-oden Zyclitinski, Rosalie Protrowska, Wladyslaw Struzynski and Maria Stanislova. Otherwise the city has been quiet.

A CHICAGO woman has just been divorced on the ground that her second marriage was a bigamous one. She had entirely forgotten that she had been previously wedded when she led her second husband to the altar.

The children of the slaves of George Washington having largely died off, the man who was a personal friend of Lincoln's, and to whom the martyred president told all his plans and secrets, is coming to the front in large numbers.

NOTHING succeeds like success. Corbett won at least \$30,000 the other day in a nine-minute fight in Florida, and on his return to New York received a benefit reception at which 20,000 persons chipped in a dollar in appreciation of the bank account of the champion of the world and his manager.

ACCORDING to the Gotha Almanac, which has just been issued for 1904, the queen of England has reigned longer than any other ruler in the world, having ascended the throne in 1837. Next to her in point of time are Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and Frederick, the grand duke of Baden.

Mrs. STANFORD, widow of the late Senator Stanford, of California, has been granted an allowance from the estate of her late husband of \$10,000 a month. This sum may be sufficient to keep the wolf from her door, and by practicing due economy she may be able to maintain her position in society respectably.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, Virginia, which has been educating Choctaw Indians for more than twenty years and has had a number of Mexican and Japanese students, has now received one of the first Koreans to enter college in this country—Sung Heng Kim, of Seoul. The only other Korean student in America is at the University of Pennsylvania.

A RUSSIAN officer was in Pittsburgh the other day examining the steel projectiles made there and investigating the practicability of transporting war material from Pittsburgh to Russia. If they will fight over there we cannot prevent them. We can do the next best thing—sell them bread and meat and gunpowder, arms and projectiles. Under such conditions Uncle Sam can sit with arms akimbo and smile at the boys over the water.

NIAGARA has been harnessed at last and it has been put through a few of its paces for the first time. The first establishment to use the Niagara power is a paper mill and it calls for 6,000 horsepower. The test was satisfactory and soon the whole 120,000 horsepower will be in use. Some of the romance will be taken out of the great cataract by the proceeding, but the reality will be worth a few millions per annum and the value of the reality in the vicinity will be considerably enhanced.

THE "homey" house is expensive; it is the goal to which we all aspire, and so few attain; the bargain house, the house that is an exact imitation of our neighbor's, the house after our own idea, these are all familiar types, but the "homey" house, the house that never looks as though it had been newly furnished, that never grows snabby, that isn't in the latest fashion, and yet cannot be called "behind the times," that combines the beauty of the past with that of the present, the house that grows upon us, becoming dearer and fairer, because it is like no other, because it is home, that is the "homey" house.

In an interview with Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, reported in McClure's Magazine, nervousness is characterized as the national disease of America and the eminent authority quoted says that its ravages are constantly increasing. He says that in the last forty years the proportion of nerve diseases has multiplied more than twenty times and that now they number over one-fourth of all the deaths recorded. Dr. Mitchell is of the opinion that the principal cause for this increase of nerve disease is our climate and justifies his opinion by the results of his own observations and those of other scientists.

SULTAN ABDUL-HAMID has bristled up against the defection of Khedive Abbas of Egypt to the English government. The sultan has a theoretical suzerainty over Egypt and England, however he conceals, but the sultan has no more control in Egypt than he has in Tunis, and will have to content himself with the tribute still paid to him by the khedive. The British government will not relinquish its control of Egypt so long as it holds a controlling interest in the Suez canal. Since the bombardment of Alexandria a dozen years ago nobody has doubted England's intentions as to Egypt.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 20.—Senator Teller (Col.) addressed the senate on the president's Hawaiian policy, taxing advanced ground in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and ultimately of Cuba and Canada. The house bill to repeal the federal election laws was also discussed and a resolution was offered declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no legal right to issue and sell the bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of the government. The debate on the internal revenue bill, including the provision for the income tax, began in the house.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.—In the senate at the conclusion of the financial discussion the bill to repeal the federal election laws was considered and it was decided that a vote on the measure should be taken on the 26th. In the house the income tax bill was discussed at length.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21.—In the senate the entire time was consumed in the discussion of the resolution of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no power to issue the bonds for which bids have been invited. In the house the income tax bill was placed on a rider upon the tariff bill by a vote of 175 to 50. The entire day was spent in the consideration of amendments which were offered to the various internal-revenue features. An amendment increasing the tax on whiskey from 90 cents to \$1 was adopted.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—The time in the senate was occupied in discussing the legality of the bond issue. In the house the Wilson tariff bill, with the income tax incorporated, was passed by a vote of 204 to 140. All the republican members and eighteen democrats and one populist voted against the measure.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—In the senate the measure was given to the house tariff bill providing for the coinage of silver bullion for the benefit of owners and repealing all acts authorizing the issuing of bonds. The legality of the recent bond issue was discussed. Adjourned to the 5th. In the house a resolution was favorably reported to amend the constitution so as to limit the terms of office of the judges of the supreme and superior courts to ten years. The debate on the Hawaiian matter began under a special order, which will bring it to a vote on the 5th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Judge Cox decided against the Knights of Labor petition to restrain the new issue of government bonds. The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$7,500,000 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was \$44,083,000. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,439,019,807. The secretary of the navy sent a telegram to Admiral Benham congratulating him upon his action in defeating American interests in the harbor at Rio de Janeiro.

For the month of January the fire losses in the United States were placed at \$18,975,455, against \$21,542,753 in the corresponding month of last year. The silver in the treasury vaults must be recounted because of the petty thefts of a messenger.

EXCHANGES aggregated \$768,532,817 at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d, against \$749,227,507 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1903, was 44.3.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 2d numbered 353, against 440 the week previous and 355 in the corresponding time in 1903.

THE EAST.

The legislature of Rhode Island convened at Providence.

The firm of Theodore Fabst & Co., importers of glassware in New York, for forty years, failed for \$100,000.

At a grade crossing near Fall River, Mass., a sleigh containing students was struck by a train and Brooks Borden, Ray Thornton and Orson Swift were killed.

EX-CONGRESSMAN FREDERICK LANSING died at his home in Watertown, N. Y., aged 53 years.

The president nominated Thomas B. Ferguson, of Maryland, for minister to Sweden and Norway.

The failure was announced of D. H. Judson, an extensive glove manufacturer at Gloversville, N. Y., for \$250,000.

The Connecticut board of world's fair managers reported that there was a net balance of \$4,900 out of the state's \$70,000 appropriation.

By the wrecking of the schooner Gerie E. Foster, of Gloucester, Mass., on the rocks at Liverpool, N. S., five sailors were drowned.

In the vicinity of Shenandoah, Pa., the twenty-five collieries of the Reading Coal company, employing 10,000 men and boys, shut down for an indefinite period.

In New York Tom Nelson established a reputation as the champion lawyer eater in the world by swallowing 150 of the largest bivalves in as many minutes.

ARTERIAL illness of two weeks George W. Childs, editor of the Philadelphia Ledger and widely known as a philanthropist, died at his home in that city, aged 63 years.

The two children of James Scanlon were cremated at Meadville, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES wiped out the business portion of Rosamond, Ill.

THE Kentucky legislature instructed the senators from that state to oppose the confirmation of Wheeler H. Peckham to the supreme bench.

CHARLES ARADO, a detective, was shot and killed by Officer John A. Bacon as the result of a saloon brawl in Chicago.

THE governor of Indiana says that under no circumstances will he permit prize fighting in the state.

THE death of Daniel Shea occurred on a farm near Ladd, Ill. He was 103 years and 2 months old and had lived in Bureau county since 1844.

SWINDLERS secured about \$80,000 from several firms in the lumber business at Bay City, Mich.

JOHN SCOTT, his son-in-law, Henry Fries, at Becker, Mo., and soon after killed himself. An old quarrel was the cause.

DAVID AUSTIN, a wealthy farmer who died near Chillicothe, Mo., aged 74, took pride in the fact that he had never been in a hot bath, shaved in a barber shop, and never had a day's illness until two months ago.

LABORERS fought near Asheville, N. C., and six men were killed and eight others were seriously injured.

PATRICK and Edward Toole probably fatally cut Joseph Badelle at Brazil, Ind., who prevented them killing their mother.

INDIANA democrats selected Indianapolis as the place and August 15 as the date for holding the state convention.

FLAMES ruined Joseph Knittel's excellent shoe works and George Stahl's incubator factory at Quincy, Ill., the loss being \$100,000.

In Chicago the big warehouse of the Felix & Marston Willowware company and several other buildings were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$160,000.

BURGARS robbed and murdered William Bush and wife, an aged and wealthy couple at Lawrence, Ala.

THE supreme court of Indiana has decided against the lumber combine of that state, declaring it must not restrict trade.

At Dandridge, Tenn., Price Lee (colored) killed his wife and was drowned while fleeing from a posse.

In the vicinity of Delaire, O., 8,000 coal miners went on a strike on account of a reduction in wages from 70 to 50 cents a ton.

For the murder of a fellow-countryman Lee Sang, a Chinese highbinder, was hanged at San Quentin, Cal.

FLAMES destroyed the Avondale street railway cars and machine shop at Cincinnati, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

A son lynchd George Hurst, who murdered Charles Cage at Neely, Neb.

THIEVES stole \$11,000 from the safe of the Arkadelphia Lumber company at Dalarik, Ark.

At a Lima (O.) hotel John Noonan and Stephen Douglas were asphyxiated by gas.

For horse stealing Dave Gray, a Creek Indian, was given fifty lashes on the bare back at South McAlester Ind. T.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On the coast of Cornwall the Swedish bark Wilhelm was wrecked and the captain and five of the crew were drowned.

ADMIRAL BENHAM by firing on an insurgent tug emphasized to Brazilian insurgents that American vessels must be let alone.

A cotton mill of 8,000 spindles, at Oldham, England, was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

PREMIER GLADSTONE, according to a London paper, will resign before the reopening of parliament.

In Montreal Pless Dufresne shot and killed his married sister, Mrs. Brunet, and then fatally shot himself.

The death was reported of Dr. J. F. Hartigan, the United States consul at Trieste, Austria.

The silk stores of Favre & Lenoir in Lyons, France, were burned, causing a loss of 1,500,000 francs.

NEAR Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, fifty-two farms were swept by fire, the damage being placed at 2,000,000 marks.

The steamer Mariposa arrived at Auckland, New Zealand, from Hawaii with advices up to January 20. She reported that affairs on the island were unchanged. The general sentiment among the people was to await the action of congress.

LATER NEWS.

The senate was not in session on the 3d. In the house a resolution was offered reciting that "the house of representatives of the United States of America regards with pleasure and satisfaction the prompt action of Rear-Admiral Benham, on the 27th ult., in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro in his efforts to protect the citizens and commerce of the United States."

The morning hour having expired, the special order, the Hawaiian resolution, was taken up, and its consideration occupied the remainder of the session.

AUGUSTE VAILLANT, the anarchist who threw a bomb into the French chamber of deputies, on December 9 last, which, exploding soon after it left his hand, wounding himself and about fifty others, some of them seriously, was beheaded at the Place de la Roquette, in Paris, at 7:10 o'clock, on the morning of the 5th. His last words were: "Death to the bourgeoisie!"

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Obituary.

ALONZO T. HARLOW, president of the St. Louis merchants' exchange, died at his country residence, in Kimmick, near St. Louis, a few days ago.

Mr. Harlow was born in 1840 at Harrisonville, Ill., across the Mississippi river a few miles from where he died. He was a native of St. Louis in 1863, and built up a good business in grain. Mr. Harlow took great delight in church work. The last place he visited before he took to his bed from which he never arose any more, was the church. His last thoughts were of his scholars. On Sunday morning, several days before his death, as he was then, he called his attendant, told him to prop him up in bed, and then bring him a piece of paper and a pencil. With a trembling hand he wrote the following message: "Tell the Sunday-school to pray for their old superintendent. God bless the children." It was taken to the Sunday-school that afternoon and the children informed that their beloved superintendent was very sick and could not come, but his thoughts were about them, and the committal service was read. The children wept and were very sad, for there was a strong bond of love and friendship between them and their superintendent. Mr. Harlow left an estate worth about \$75,000.

OTHER DEATHS.

Millard F. Jones, cashier of the bank of Versailles, died the other night.

John M. True, aged 73 years, a native of Virginia, and for fifty years a resident of Pike county, died a few days ago of the grip. For twenty-five years he had been a toll-gate-keeper on the Louisiana & Bowling Green road, and died at his post with his hand clutching the toll-pole.

John Pinger, aged 57, died at St. Joseph. The deceased had been a citizen of St. Joseph for thirty-five years and was one of the city's worthies.

Capt. Wm. S. Eversole, aged 75, died in Washington county. He was among the pioneers of southwest Missouri.

Fowlesville, Putnam county, Lewis Riddle, vice J. M. Bowen, removed.

John M. McIntyre, aged 73, died at St. Joseph. Late residence, 2210 South Eleventh street.

Lewis Kennedy died at Nevada, aged 78.

From Washington.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Farley, Platte county, H. G. S. Meyer, vice Z. Carpenter, removed.

Hartford, Putnam county, S. P. Holman, vice J. H. Braden, removed.

Newburg, Phelps county, Oscar W. Jones, vice J. M. Bell, removed.

Fowlesville, Putnam county, A. C. Hasty, vice J. E. Rouch, resigned.

Shiloh, Neway county, L. P. Bennett, vice James Bennett, dead.

Athens, Clarke county, J. F. Beuler, vice R. H. Resig, resigned.

Germania, Jefferson county, Wm. Kramme, vice Chas. Ormann, resigned.

NEW POST OFFICES.

Pratt, Ripley county, Matthew Y. Pratt postmaster.

Aided by the Beer "Barons."

Almost 1,000 saloonkeepers in St. Louis are delinquent with their license money this year.

But this will not crowd them out of business. There are about 1,000 saloonkeepers in the city, and of the 1,000 delinquents the brewers will advance the money to tide them over their present pinch.

HOW IT IS WORKED.

Excise Commissioner Bell, in an interview, said: "The licenses will be all right. In over 600 cases the brewers have given me their written guarantee that the money will be paid during the month of February. I have had the guarantee drawn up in iron-clad shape. Each brewing company distinctly guarantees that the amount of certain specified saloons will be paid during the next thirty days. If the saloonkeeper does not pay up I have recourse on the brewers as the guarantee is drawn and signed by the proper officers who stand in court. With this in my possession, I shall issue a permit to license named to continue in business temporarily."

Died at Ninety-Six.

George Jackson, a negro 95 years old, was buried in St. Louis a few days since.

The old man was formerly a slave owned by the father of the inventor of St. Louis, and remained with the Skinker family ever since his birth, and was taken to St. Louis from Virginia by Mr. Skinker, Sr. Old George was a great favorite with his children and always considered Mr. Skinker his "master."

Appointed Cadets.

On the nomination of Representative Champ Clark the secretary of war has appointed Jacob C. Johnson of the Ninth congressional district to be a cadet at West Point and D. D. White of the same district to be alternate. The young men were given designations in competitive examinations.

Found Dead in a Pasture.

Mary Ryan, aged 60, was found dead at the foot of a tree in a pasture near St. Louis.

She had been an inmate of St. John's hospital since last October, coming there from Lexington, Mo., where she had relatives, who were notified of her death. When found she was clothed in the garb of a Sister of Mercy.

GEORGE W. CHILDS.

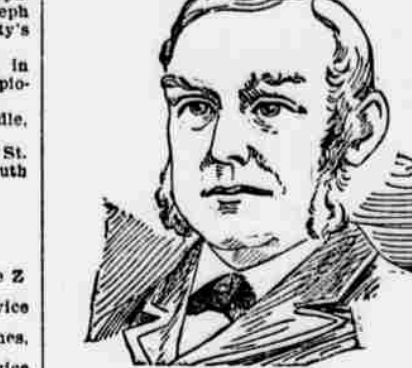
The Philadelphia Publisher and Philanthropist is No More.

He Succumbed to a Stroke of Paralysis Sustained January 18—With Him Passed Away One of Our Finest, Noblest and Best Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—George W. Childs, proprietor of the Public Ledger, died this morning at 3:01 o'clock at his residence at the southeast corner of Twenty-second and Walnut streets, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained by him on the 18th of January.

For some time previous to the day he was stricken Mr. Childs was overworked with work. The service at the Drexel institute in memory of the late A. J. Drexel was to be held on the 30th of January, and Mr. Childs was particularly anxious that the occasion should be in every way worthy of his life-long friend and companion. He busied himself arranging the details of the service, and as the day approached he became nervous and worried.

The service was to be held on Saturday, and on Thursday afternoon Mr. Childs was sitting in his office at the Ledger talking with William T. Steele,



his private secretary, and I. F. Sheppard, night editor of the paper. Suddenly Mr. Childs began to slip forward in his chair, and would have fallen to the floor if the two gentlemen had not sprang forward and raised him up.

Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Steele and Mr. Childs himself believed that the attack was nothing more than vertigo, and Mr. Childs laid down and Dr. J. M. Da Costa, his family physician, was sent for. When Dr. Da Costa arrived he found that Mr. Childs had had a slight stroke of paralysis, due, as the physicians have since learned to the breaking of a small blood vessel in the head and the formation in the brain of a small clot of blood.

Mr. Childs was removed to his residence after Dr. Da Costa had completed his examination and another physician was called in. The two doctors at the time did not apprehend any fatal results, as the paralysis was slight and did not greatly affect his limbs, and they had a good basis to work upon in Mr. Childs' splendid constitution and orderly life.

When the news of Mr. Childs' illness was read in the papers throughout the country on Friday morning telegrams and letters of sympathy and hope of his speedy recovery began to pour in upon his family from the most eminent and prominent men and women in the United States and from many in England.

For more than a week Mr. Childs' condition did not grow any worse, but on the contrary showed slight signs of improvement. The clot of blood on the brain, however, was not absorbed, as often happens in similar cases, and after a week the paralysis began to progress slowly. Then Mr. Childs' physicians began a battle against hope. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and Dr. Charles K. Mills, two of Philadelphia's most eminent specialists, were called in for consultation.

On last Friday night a week ago Mr. Childs' condition changed for the worse and became critical. Throughout the past week he has remained in much the same condition, but Thursday and yesterday Mr. Childs showed some improvement and there was a faint hope that he might ultimately rally.

At no time before last night was Mr. Childs' unconscious during his illness. He recognized those about his bedside and conversed with them, expressing a wish for anything that he wanted.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night Mr. Childs' respiration became embarrassed and his pulse began to flag. His physicians recognized the signs of approaching dissolution, and although everything that medical science and skill could do to prolong life was done, Mr. Childs sank rapidly, and at 3:01 o'clock this morning the generous heart that beat so kindly for his fellow men was still in death.

Except his wife, Mr. Childs had no immediate family, but there were gathered at his house at the time of his death George C. Thomas and James W. Paul, of the firm of Drexel & Co.; Miss Peterson, Mrs. Childs' niece; Miss Stancie, Mrs. Childs' companion; Mr. and Mrs. John Drexel, the son and daughter-in-law of the late A. J. Drexel and Col. Dr. Morrell, husband of the youngest daughter of the late Frank Drexel.

In the death of Mr. Childs Philadelphia loses one of the citizens of the city who was most proud, and the country at large one of its best-known private citizens. From his early boyhood Mr. Childs' life was such that it can stand as a model and example to all men for what a noble manhood and an honest, upright, conscientious life should be. The story of the struggles of a poor and friendless boy into the position of one of the great publishers of the world, and the honored and sought-for friend of eminent men in all walks of life, reads like a romance.

Mr. Childs' career as publisher of the better class of books, and his phenomenal success in rebuilding the fortunes of a broken-down newspaper and making it one of the leading and most profitable journals of the land have made his name as a business man as great as have his acts of benevolence made him beloved wherever the English language is spoken.

Mr. Childs as a Newspaper Publisher.

During his early career as a publisher of books Mr. Childs never lost sight of his favorite object, the control of a great daily newspaper. The time came when he could gratify this ambition. The Public Ledger, which was founded in 1838 as a paper, up to the beginning of the civil war had been a very profitable venture for its proprietors, but had fallen on evil days. The war, by doubling the cost of material and labor, had rendered it impossible to continue it at the original sale price except at a loss. Moreover, one of the three

HOODS' SARSAPARILLA PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE SUCCESS OF THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

The purchase was completed December 4, 1894. A week later the new proprietor doubled the price of the paper and advanced the advertising rates to the compensating point. At first the shock to the establishment was severe. Both subscribers and advertisers fell off, but in a few days the tide turned. At the end of a month he made a concession which restored the paper to more than its former ascendancy by reducing the price from two cents a day to ten cents per week. Trying as this change may seem at first it was very important in determining the future of the paper.

The bulk of the population of Philadelphia is composed of highly respectable families whose means are limited and to whom economy is a thing of conscience, necessity and life-long habit. The Ledger not only reached its former standard of circulation and advertising patronage, but went far beyond it and became one of the most profitable newspapers in the country.

The Benevolence of Mr. Childs.

For a long time Mr. Childs gave his unremitting personal attention to the management of the Ledger in all its departments, but of recent years he left the main responsibility for its conduct to other hands and devoted his time to his friends and his numerous schemes of benevolence. Few men, either living or dead have such a record of philanthropy as Mr. Childs, whether considered from the actual amount of money given away or the wise and judicious manner in which the benevolence has been dispensed. The printer has always been an especial object of Mr. Childs' beneficent interest, an interest which was warmly reciprocated. His latest gift to the craft was a sum of money in connection with a like amount from the late Anthony J. Drexel, his life-long friend, which formed the nucleus of the fund with which was erected the Printers' home at Colorado Springs, Col.

A mere list of the philanthropic gifts of Mr. Childs would occupy a very considerable space. Among the notable ones may be mentioned the stained-glass window which he placed in Westminster Abbey in commemoration of the poets William Cowper and George Herbert; the monument over the hitherto unmarked grave of Leigh Hunt in Kensal Green; the gift of a plot of ground for a cemetery for printers in Philadelphia, and the presentation of the Shakespeare memorial fountain to Stratford-on-Avon.

His Respect for Womanhood.

Mr. Childs' attitude toward women was of the highest and noblest. Nothing reflecting upon womankind was ever admitted to the columns of the Public Ledger after he became its proprietor. The mother-in-law joke in its various forms was strictly and especially tabooed. In his relations with his wife this chivalry assumed its most beautiful form. Up to the very last he displayed toward her the deference, the courtesy and the devotion of the lover.

A MICHIGAN MURDER.

That Promise to Come Out Through the Confession of the Victim.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 3.—On Tuesday afternoon, March 21, 1894, at 1 o'clock, Louis Schilling, aged 60, one of Kalamazoo's best-known citizens, was found dead in his office on Portage street. His skull was crushed in and his throat horribly gashed and cut from ear to ear. The dead man's pocket-book was gone, and he was known to carry a great deal of money about his person. The robbery was the evident motive of the crime. Sheriff Vosburg has arrested Wm. Alguire, Horace Mansfield and Mrs. Anna Wood-Alguire. Alguire has turned state's evidence, and charges Mansfield as principal in the murder and the woman as accessory before the fact. Alguire says he heard Anna Wood and a young man planning the murder in her room. On the day of the murder Mansfield, who is a colored man, came to Mrs. Wood's room with a bloody knife under his coat. The woman washed the knife and then threw it into a basket of dirty clothes.